

Type Catalogue NMK

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PREFACE

The set of publications in this volume of Bonn zoological Bulletin Supplement Series is based on the outcome of the Biota Africa subproject E15a, organised by the late Dr. Karl-Heinz Lampe[†] from the Zoological Research Museum Koenig (ZFMK). The project was dealing with Capacity building in biodiversity information systems for animals in East Africa and funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF).

Apart from establishing the informatics infrastructure in the National Museums of Kenya (NMK), advertising the key staff and training of personnel on the initiative of the decision-makers of the museum, digitising the zoological collection of NMK was a main intention of the project. Data capture started with the type specimens and was later extended to a greater part of the whole zoological collection.

The National Museums of Kenya were initiated 1910 by enthusiastic naturalists under the then East Africa and Uganda Natural History Society (now: East Africa Natural History Society), later adopted by the colonial government and provided with a new building under the name Corydon Museum. In 1963, after Kenya's independence,

it was renamed National Museum of Kenya (<http://www.museums.or.ke>, 2013). Nowadays, the museum has become the largest scientific zoological collection in Eastern Africa with approximately 3.5 million specimens. The collection mainly comprises material from Eastern Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) with representatives from other parts of Africa.

The current volume of BZB gives an overview of the type specimens held in NMK. In total, there are over 3300 type specimens from 975 species. 175 specimens are holotypes (including lectotypes and neotypes) and 3068 paratypes (including cotypes, allotypes etc.). The majority are invertebrates with 144 holotypes and 2790 paratypes in 926 species, while vertebrates account for 31 holotypes and 278 paratypes in 49 species.

Finally, faunal lists are given for the nature reservations Kakamega Forest in Kenya and Budongo Forest in Uganda as presented by identified voucher specimens in NMK. A comparison with previously published faunal lists for Kakamega Forest shows the importance of including the rich faunal vouchers in NMK for estimating the biodiversity of that area.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Collections

- ANSP – Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, USA
- BMNH – Natural History Museum, formerly British Museum (Natural History), London, UK
- DEAP – Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, South Africa
- ETHZ – Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland
- FMNH – Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA
- ITZ – Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- MBAP – Museo del Dipartimento di Biologia Animale dell'Università Pavia, Italy
- MCCI – Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Carmagnola, Italy
- MNHN – Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
- MRAC – Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, Tervuren, Belgium
- MWM – Museum Witt München, Germany
- NMBZ – Natural History Museum of Zimbabwe, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

NMK – National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi, Kenya
 RNHL – Naturalis, Leiden, Netherlands
 SAM – South African Museum, Cape Town, South Africa
 SANC – South African National Collection of Insects, Pretoria, South Africa
 SMF – Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Frankfurt/M., Germany
 TAUJ – Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel
 TMSA – Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, South Africa
 ZMB – Zoologische Sammlungen am Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany
 ZMUC – Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
 ZSM – Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Germany

Type status

AT – Allotype
 CT – Cotype(s)
 HT – Holotype
 LT – Lectotype
 NT – Neotype
 PLT – Paralecotype
 PT – Paratype(s)
 ST – Syntype(s)
 T – Unspecified type
 TT – Topotype(s)

Gazetteers

EAG – East African Gazetteer
 GE – Google Earth
 GG – Global Gazetteer
 GM – Google Maps
 GO – Geonames
 GPS – Global Positioning System
 OD – Source original description

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